

NOTHING BUT CZAR

Action of Lower House on Government's Policy.

DECISION BY THE MINISTRY

Parliament's Affront Will Be Ignored.

CONCILIATION TO CONTINUE

Projects for Solution of Agrarian Problem and Other Questions to Be Submitted by Crown.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—As fore-shadowed in the statement made by Minister of Agriculture Stikhsinsky to the Associated Press last night, the government has decided on its course of action with reference to the vote of lack of confidence of the lower house and its demand for the resignation of the ministry—it will swallow parliament's affront and treat its resolution simply as a declaration beyond its competency, and consequently as not binding upon the monarch. In other words, the government has decided to ignore the demand of the lower house, and the ministry will not resign, but neither will parliament be dissolved. Moreover, instead of treating the action of the lower house as cause for offense, the ministry will continue its conciliatory attitude in the hope that the storm will subside, and unless parliament takes any revolutionary action, the original plan of prolonging the session until it is time for the summer vacation, at the end of June, will be carried out.

In the meantime the government will offer its own projects for the solution of the agrarian question, and if they are rejected the lower house will be allowed to elaborate its own projects. No amnesty will be granted, but the political prisoners will be released as rapidly as possible. The ministry is evidently strongly convinced that its agrarian program will win the support of the conservative elements of the country, which naturally are frightened at the universal scheme for the expropriation of land proposed by the lower house. The ministry also understands that the camorilla are understood to have joined in a decision to adopt the above tactics.

Beyond Its Jurisdiction.

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The Reich predicts a lull during which the opinion of the country will be ascertained, and it will see how woefully it has mistaken the temper of the peasants and of the people generally.

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The resolution asks specifically whether they were printed with Premier Goremykin's permission, and if so, what was the purpose of publication.

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AT GRANT STATUE.

Service by U. S. Grant Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R.

For the past five years U. S. Grant Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., have held memorial exercises about the statue of Gen. Grant, placed in the rotunda of the Capitol by the Grand Army of the Republic, the ceremonies having been originally planned by the late Col. B. F. Hawkes. Immediately following the exercises about the Lincoln statue, on the opposite side of the rotunda, the crowd moved over to the Grant statue, where, forming in a great circle, with the president, Mrs. Alice Hughes, and Past Commander Holbrook standing at the foot of the Grant statue, impressive ceremonies were conducted.

The statue stood against a large American flag and was undecorated until later in the ceremonies, when the president of the circle, with an earnest tribute to the great soldier-president, placed a large wreath of roses on the pedestal.

The invocation was pronounced by Chaplain Coudon, and two solos were sung with fine effect by Mrs. M. Scott and Mrs. E. Fisher. Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by Capt. J. Tyler Powell, who pre-acted with a short history of how and when it was dedicated.

Two patriotic addresses were made, one by Department Commander Entenrich and the other by Past Department Commander W. T. Tucker. Both spoke in eulogy of Gen. Grant, and both declared that the value of his service to his country could never be overestimated.

Mrs. Fisher sang the "Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by Dr. Benjamin J. Madort, and "taps" were sounded by Mr. Rind.

At the conclusion of the exercises, and just before the singing of "America," the members of the circle, including Mrs. Hughes, and Commander Holbrook, counter-marched about the statue, placing upon it a burial wreath of fragrant flowers, many of which were presented by Mrs. Florence Johnson for that purpose. At the head of the procession was Mrs. Bollinger, carrying the colors of the circle.

COAL AND OIL INQUIRIES.

Interstate Commerce Commission Plans Undetermined.

The future action of the Interstate commerce commission with respect to a continuance of its investigations under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution into questions affecting coal and oil will be determined at a meeting of the commission to be held here Thursday. The special counsel engaged by the government to assist in the investigation have been requested to be present. It practically has been decided, however, that there will be no further oil inquiries until after Mr. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, has submitted his complete report.

JAMES E. SCRIPPS DEPARTS

PASSING OF NOTED FOUNDER OF MANY PAPERS.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—James E. Scripps, founder and for many years publisher of the Evening News of this city, early today, after a long illness, aged seventy-one years, Myrtle, an inflammation of the spinal cord, from which Mr. Scripps had been suffering for a year, was the cause of death. Mr. Scripps went to California last fall in the hope of benefiting his health, but grew steadily worse during his stay there, and he returned here April 10. The disease progressed very rapidly after he reached home, and within a few days he was compelled to take to his bed. For the past week he had been in only a semiconscious condition. Mr. Scripps suffered no pain at any time during his illness. He is survived by his widow, one son and three married daughters.

James Edmund Scripps was born in London, England, in 1835, and came to this country with his father when nine years of age. The senior Scripps located on a farm near Rushville, Ill., where Mr. Scripps lived until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Chicago and completed a course in a business college. He was employed for a time in the office of the Chicago Tribune, later journeying to Detroit and taking an editorial position on the Daily Advertiser.

He brought about a consolidation of the Tribune and Advertiser and continued with that paper until February, 1873, when he founded the Evening News, now the Detroit News.

Mr. Scripps' success with the Evening News encouraged him to further ventures, and he participated in the founding of the Cleveland Press, the St. Louis Chronicle, the reorganization of the Cincinnati Post in 1881, and the organization of a number of other newspaper enterprises.

Mr. Scripps severed his allegiance with regard to his newspaper interests, and never allowed his personal party allegiance to sway the political conduct of any of his newspapers. He was also Scripps of the Republic until 1890, when he separated from that party on the college issue. The only elective public office Mr. Scripps ever held was that of state senator from the third senatorial district in 1902-3.

Mr. Scripps was an enthusiastic student of architecture and built up his own early prints and bindings, possessing a rare collection in his library. He gathered in various trips abroad a splendid collection of books and a prominent part in the rebuilding of the Detroit Museum of Art. Mr. Scripps lived simply and his principal pleasures were his home, where he was his splendid library and his collection of pictures.

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MEMORIAL DAY WEATHER.

Clear Skies and Springlike Temperatures Are Promised.

The fickle goddess of meteorology will smile upon the solemn ceremonies of Memorial day, for Prof. Edward B. Garriott, the official forecaster, prophesied this afternoon that tomorrow would be a fine day in every respect.

"The weather will not be quite as cool as it is today," he said, "but will be just what is enough to be comfortable, and the skies promise to be clear. We will have more cool weather tonight and the temperature will probably be as low as it was yesterday, with a few light showers of rain."

After sunrise tomorrow the weather will begin to warm up some and gradually increasing warmer conditions will be prevailing. Towards the end of the week we may have some rain."

DR. ROBERT ANDERSON HELD.

Must Stand Trial on Charge of Getting Money by Fraud.

Dr. Robert L. Anderson, who was arrested by Detectives O'Brien and Farham, was arraigned in the Police Court this morning on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses from Thomas A. Kirk, 15th and G streets northwest, and he was held for the action of the grand jury. In default of bond for \$500 he was committed to jail this afternoon.

Druggist Atkinson testified that Dr. Anderson offered the check for \$35 in payment of a bill for medicine and supplies, and that he changed to Dr. Anderson in money. When the check was presented at the Columbia National Bank, it is claimed, it was found to be a counterfeit. Towards the end of the week we may have some rain."

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Notable Papers at Today's Session of Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 29.—Several technical papers bearing upon subjects of interest to electrical and manufacturing industries were read before the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at today's session.

Among those who contributed papers were Farley Osmond of New Milford, Conn.; E. E. F. Creighton, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. C. Wirt of Schenectady, N. Y.; Morgan Brooks of the University of Illinois and Charles P. Steinmetz of Schenectady, N. Y.

More Protests Against Smoot.

When the Senate met today there was another flood of petitions from women all over the country asking for the election of Senator Smoot of Utah from the Senate. As on yesterday, they were all inclosed in strong paper boxes, of which there were fifteen from as many different states.

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued by Inspector Ashford today as follows:

To Henry A. Vieth, for two-story frame dwelling on South Dakota avenue; architects, Spelden & Spelden; builder, R. McQuiston; estimated cost, \$2,000.

To Annie C. Cunningham, for five two-story brick dwellings at 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030 and 1032 North 1st street; architect, Merrill C. Vaughn; builder, W. A. Vaughn; estimated cost, \$15,000.

To United States Realty Company, for three two-story frame dwellings at Randie Highlands; architect, Appleton P. Clark, jr.; builder, United States Realty Company; estimated cost, \$2,000.

To Henry A. Willard, for two-story brick private stable in the rear of 1320 L street northwest; architect, Henry Hill; estimated cost, \$2,000.

To Peter H. Chaconas, for two-story brick private stable in rear of 234 K street northwest; architect and builder, J. W. Thomas; estimated cost, \$2,000.

GREEN ISLANDS

(Continued from First Page.)

a witness in the case. The examination of the witness failed, however, to bring out the desired information. Gen. Michener stated that he had been in the city from Mr. Heath in New York state and later, last Thursday, he received a letter from Mr. Heath writing from Noblesville, Ind.

"It is not a fact that you know those letters are sent from there to some other place where Mr. Heath is," the United States attorney asked. The witness replied in the negative and then Mr. Baker asked:

"Could you reach him by telegraph?" "To this Mr. Worthington objected and the question was ruled out.

Under cross-examination the witness testified that the Doremus Machine Company had dealings with the Post Office Department before George E. Green became connected with the company. The witness also testified that he had been told that had taken place in his presence between the then First Assistant Postmaster General Heath and George W. Beavers.

Advised Purchase of Machines.

The latter, Gen. Michener said, had advised the purchase of seventy-five Doremus canceling machines, which recommendation was later carried out.

Mr. Worthington then asked the witness if there had been any evidence of any improper attempt to influence the government in the purchase of machines before Green became connected with the company. Mr. Baker at once objected and a long argument ensued as to the admissibility of the question, which was excluded by the court.

Familiar With Beavers' Duties.

C. P. Granfield, chief clerk in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, was the next witness. He was assistant superintendent of the division of salaries, Post Office Department, and advised that he was familiar with the duties of George W. Beavers while the latter was general superintendent of the division.

Mr. Granfield stated that he had charge of all correspondence relative to the purchase of canceling machines for post offices and of all orders and contracts for such purchases. All such matters, the witness said, were disposed of either under his general direction or under his direct supervision.

No Session Tomorrow.

Most of the afternoon session was taken up with the testimony of Mr. Whitlark, who testified that he had been in the office of the purchase of Doremus canceling machines. Several of these papers bore the initials "G. W. B.," which, the witness testified, was the signature of George W. Beavers.

Recognition of Memorial day there will be no session of the court tomorrow.

TURKISH CUSTOMS INCREASE.

Agreed to in a Collective Note by the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.—The representatives of the powers in a collective note yesterday to the Turkish government have agreed in principle to a 3 per cent increase in the customs duties for a period of seven years, provided Turkey fulfills the stipulations of the powers regarding the collection of the duties and the reform of the customs regulations and the suppression of the objectionable regulations for the storage of petroleum, and guarantees the correct collection of dues and the assignment of the posts of the customs to make up the deficit in the Macedonian budget.

REPORTS ON MEAT PACKING.

Representative Sulzer Calls for Their Submission to the House.

Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a resolution calling upon the President, "if not incompatible with the public interest," to send to the House at his earliest convenience the reports of Charles F. Neill and James B. Reynolds "in connection with the investigation of the meat trust," the stock yards, the meat-packing houses of Chicago, Ill., and other places, and all data, exhibits and correspondence in any way relating to the same.

It is understood Representative Finley of South Carolina will introduce a similar resolution at the suggestion of Minority Leader Williams.

SENATOR BURTON'S INTENTION.

Announcement of His Attitude Not Wholly Satisfactory.

Senator Burton has made known to members of the committee on privileges and elections his attitude since the recent Supreme Court decision, in which his conviction was affirmed by the highest court. He says in a letter that he will not put the Senate in a position of having one of its members in jail, and would resign as soon as the mandate of the court to the court below is issued and enforced.

Since the receipt of this communication from the Senate today by the Senate committee, as well as a number of senators outside of the committee, upon whom it was made, and that the committee will likely vote on his case before the expiration of the present session. It is not probable that the matter will come up at the next meeting of the committee, as that date is fixed for the consideration of the Smoot case.

NAVAL BILL REPORTED.

Increase of \$2,461,037 Made by Senate Committee.

The naval appropriation bill was reported to the Senate today by the committee. The total increase made by the Senate committee was \$2,461,037, making a grand total of \$103,070,070. The principal items of increase are \$1,300,000 for reserve powder and shells; \$250,000 for reserve guns, \$50,000 for wireless telegraphy on the Pacific coast, \$7,000 to reimburse clothing account by reason of loss at San Francisco, pay of retired officers and the repeal of the reduction provision for officers on shore duty, under the personnel act, \$230,837. Increase for naval stations: Port Royal, \$90,000; Portsmouth, N. H., \$135,000; Key West, \$18,000; Puget Sound, \$104,000; Pensacola, Fla., graving dock, \$300,000; marine co., \$100,000; models of ships, \$50,000.

Amendments providing legislation for the Navy Department have been published.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

DURBAN, Natal, May 29.—Six hundred rebel Zulus surrounded and attacked Col. Leuchars's force yesterday near Buffalo River, under cover of the bush. The rebels got within fifty yards of the British, but the latter opened a heavy rifle fire upon the rebels, and after two hours fighting the Zulus fled, leaving seventy killed. The British loss was one man killed and three wounded.

NORFOLK, Va., May 29.—Capt. Joseph W. Gilkey, aged thirty-six, of the steamer Geo. H. Stout of Philadelphia, died on board that vessel in this harbor yesterday. The body was today forwarded to Chesapeake City, Md., for interment.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been ill for several weeks, was reported today to be convalescing.

DUBLIN, May 29.—The bulletin issued this morning by the physicians in attendance upon Michael Davitt says that he continues to lose ground, although he is resting quietly and is free from pain.

TWO WORKMEN BURNED TO DEATH. DALLONVILLE, Ohio, May 29.—Edward Neely of Portland, Ohio, and John E. Wenger of Bryant, Ohio, were burned to death here yesterday when the men, together with twenty fellow-workers, occupied box cars as sleeping quarters while engaged in making repairs on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road. The fire started from an overheated stove. Three cars were consumed.

REVERE HIS MEMORY

SPECIAL SERVICES IN TRIBUTE TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Addresses and Music About His Statue at the Capitol—Landmarks of Flowers.

For the first time since the statue of President Lincoln was placed in the rotunda at the Capitol special services were held there today in tribute to the memory of the deceased President. The exercises were planned and carried out by the Capitol police force, under Capt. J. P. McGrath, who was in charge of the exercises. Many of the members of the force are ex-soldiers.

The statue of Lincoln, which is considered the best work of Mrs. Minnie Ream Hoxie, was decorated with a large wreath of flowers and small silk flags, and a large flag hung directly behind the statue. A large crowd gathered to do honor to the great liberator, and the ceremonies were fully in keeping with the memory of Lincoln; simple but exceedingly impressive.

The musical features were of a high order, including Kipling's "Recessional" by Prof. J. S. McDermott, rendered with striking effect as the clear full notes rolled up into the towering dome. Prof. McCall also contributed a piano solo by his daughter, Miss Marian McCall. Several beautiful selections were rendered by the choir of the Hamline Methodist Church, Mrs. D. B. Smart, Mrs. E. B. Spencer, Mrs. Melville Scannan and Mr. G. F. Roberts.

Introductory Remarks.

The introductory remarks were made by Capt. McGrath. "We meet today," he said, "to do honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the savior of a nation, the preserver of the union of states and the emancipator of a race from the bondage of slavery."

"The long years of war which harrowed his soul he never for one moment wavered his determination to keep inviolate his oath to protect and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States, a free people. No greater exemplification can be given than is contained in the words spoken by the immortal Lincoln when he said: 'I am not a slaveholder, and I will have no oath registered in heaven to make me one.'"

"In all the battles and struggles that he waged for the freedom of the slave, he was no more deserving of the tribute we bestow on this occasion than that of Abraham Lincoln, the savior of a nation."

He then placed on the pedestal a wreath of gladiolus leaves and roses.

The invocation was by Mrs. Lida J. Hart, past president of the Department, who was followed by Mrs. Lida A. Oldroyd of Lincoln, Corps, past department president and Mrs. J. S. McDermott, past president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Oldroyd spoke of the tender memories which cluster around the name of Lincoln, and declared that all would endeavor to be true to the principles of him and the great end he did for the freedom of an enslaved race.

Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by Mr. W. H. Bingham, past president of the Department. The principal address was made by Col. Benj. F. Bingham, past commander of the Department of Potomac, G. A. R.

Col. Bingham's Address.

Col. Bingham said, in part:

"It is very appropriate that this assembly is here today to do honor to one of America's greatest men, and I count myself fortunate to be permitted to read the committee of arrangements, in being permitted to share in the ceremonies of the hour."

"I heartily congratulate the veterans of the Capitol police in bringing about this service, and in contributing the funds necessary to defray the expenses incident thereto, for in thus honoring another they have honored themselves."

"What soldier's statue or grave on the morrow, the annual 'Memorial day,' will receive attention more worthy? None. I am sure. There are Grant and his able lieutenants, Sherman and Sheridan, Thomas, Meade and Logan—names that are historic because of services well done by those who carved their names high on the scroll of fame. Their statues and their graves shall receive just recognition from a grateful people for their loyalty to country and valor displayed in the darkest battles of the war."

After all that might be truly said of them, and other soldiers of their period, their glory rests not alone on what they did, but on the devotion to duty, the power and influence of the man whom we honor today—that he said and did during those four most responsible years of our history.

"None here or elsewhere shall excel me in awarding deserved tribute to our great soldier, and I am sure that the first love and honor go to Abraham Lincoln—the greatest soldier of them all."

War a Hard Master.

"War is a hard master and often settles great questions forever. Our great civil war was no exception to the rule, for it produced certain changes and made them everlasting as the hills which were planted ages ago. And what were those changes? No more disunion and rebellion, no more slavery, but in their places Liberty and Union, one and inseparable. The result of the great question Mr. Lincoln so ably handled for four years, it was settled for all time that the Union cannot be dissolved at will, and that liberty is better than slavery."

On account of tomorrow being Decoration day the Police Court, in both branches, will convene promptly at 9 o'clock, one-half hour earlier than usual. The various precincts of the city have been notified to that effect.

Early Police Court Tomorrow.

It is announced that the Library of Congress building, exhibition halls and corridors will be open to visitors tomorrow from 2 to 10 p.m., and the reading rooms, music and lecture hall, will be open to the public. The other divisions of the library, including the copyright office, will be closed.

SAYS PURPOSE WAS SUICIDE.

Harry O'Connell Found in Unconscious Condition in Hotel Room.

Harry O'Connell, thirty-three years of age, was taken to the Emergency Hospital about noon today in an unconscious condition. He was found in his hotel room, and a combination of liquor and gas, it is reported by the police that he had been drinking and that last night he called at Bradley's Hotel on Pennsylvania avenue and registered. He was assigned to a room and shortly before noon today he was found in bed with the gas turned on. It was believed that the turning on of the gas was an accident, but at the hospital the patient said he had turned it on intentionally because he had been despondent and had been thinking of suicide. He was not sorry, however, that he was found before he had accomplished his object. O'Connell, who is a carpenter, was advised to go to San Francisco, where he was to buy a car and buy an automobile.

"I'll take the advice," he said.

This afternoon he was removed to the Washington Asylum Hospital to be treated until he fully recovers.

Three Railroad Laborers Drowned.

A message was received at police headquarters today from G. T. Franklin, superintendent of the railroad operations at Freestone, Va., saying three men had been drowned in Neabsco creek near there, and asking that a boat be sent to that point from this city with appliances to drag the bodies. It is stated that the men who lost their lives were colored laborers who were employed upon the railroad work. The police did not comply with the request from the superintendent of the works, as the place where the fatal accident occurred is many miles out of the jurisdiction of the District. It is said the men were drowned while bathing Sunday afternoon.

55 WANT HELP TODAY

MALE. Singers, Solo Water Boys, Waiters, Barkeepers, Druggists, Draftsmen, Farmers, etc.

FEMALE. Copyists, Cashiers, Planners, Landladies, Skirt Hand, Glove Fitter, etc.

Waiters, Barkeepers, Druggists, Draftsmen, Farmers, etc.

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WAGON IN CONTROL

UP-TO-DATE LYNCING

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—A special from Monroe, La., says:

A mob engaged a special train here last night and went to Tallulah, La., where they forced the jail and hanged R. T. Rogers, a white man, the alleged murderer of Jesse Brown, a prominent merchant at Girard, La. Brown was killed February 19, 1904.

Rogers was tried and found guilty. He got a change of venue and a mistrial was ordered.

On the third trial the district judge sustained a plea of former jeopardy and the case was taken to the supreme court, where it is now pending.

RECORD BAD INDIANS.

The Apaches So Famous in Western Stories of Adventure.

From Scribner's Magazine.

Scarcely a tribe of our American Indians but what have engraved their record of crime and infamy high up on history's wall, yet above them all is the Apache.

From 1540 to 1833 New Spain and Mexico carried on a so-called warfare with these people. The Apaches were vastly outnumbered by the Mexican soldiers, but what they lacked in numbers was more than made up in courage and craftiness. The Apache ever had a thorough contempt for the Mexican soldier, and in later years, when they were fighting with firearms as well as with arrows, they would not waste arrows on the Mexicans, but would kill them with the sword